

# The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXIX.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1917.

No. 34

## WILSON WILL GO BEFORE CONGRESS

WILL ASK FOR MORE AUTHORITY FOR PROTECTION OF AMERICAN RIGHTS.

## BUT FEW ARE OPPOSED

Request of President Will Be Granted With Little Objection From The Pacifists.

Washington, Feb. 21.—President Wilson has practically decided to appear before Congress prior to adjournment, March 4, to ask for additional authority to protect American seamen and ships against the German submarine menace.

While officials said to-day there was a bare chance that he will not carry out the plan, there was every indication that he would make his address either late this week or early next week.

The President's policy, as outlined authoritatively to-day, is that Congress before adjourning should pass a broad resolution giving him additional authority. He has definitely decided what he will say to Congress before adjourning should public. Officials generally expect that sooner or later arms will be furnished to American ships.

In spite of the statement of the British government that a very small percentage of vessels going to and from the war zone were being sunk by German submarines, officials pointed out today that most American vessels in the transatlantic trade were still held up.

It was emphasized today that when the President appears before Congress he will not do so with the purpose of asking for a declaration of war. While it is realized that the pacifist element in Congress has some strength, the President is known to believe that the situation is such that when action is needed there will be little division.

The President has decided not to call an extra session of Congress unless there should be an unusual emergency, and it was generally accepted today that he will not call the Senate in special session after March 4th.

While general reticence on the Austrian situation was observed today, it is understood that the administration believe the negotiations so far have been unsatisfactory.

Ultimately a break is expected, unless Austria changes its position.

Germany is informing the United States, through the Swiss government, that it will give every assistance possible to American consuls in Germany transferred to other posts. At the same time Germany is understood to expect that the United States will help German consuls in the United States to proceed to new posts to which they have been assigned.

### Turkish Assurances.

Turkey has assured Ambassador Elkus of its willingness to waive all restrictions of quarantine and otherwise upon the immediate departure of the thousand Americans gathered in the neighborhood of Beirut. It also has guaranteed the American relief ships against any interference by Turkish submarines.

The State Department, before directing the collier Caesar and the cruiser Des Moines to proceed from Alexandria to Beirut to land relief stores and embark the Americans, has called upon the Turkish government for further information as to the measure of security that will be afforded the vessels by Austrian and German submarines in the war area.

A belated dispatch was received at the State Department last night dated at Constantinople February 16, via Bern, as follows:

"Yesterday, after reading in the Chamber of Deputies the programme of a new cabinet, the Grand Vizier asked for a vote of confidence, which was given unanimously. The following passages will interest the department:

"Our greatest desire is to secure to every Ottoman the benefits of all the rights which the constitution confers upon him, and in this manner to secure the sovereignty of the law in the country, and our foreign policy will consist of remaining entirely faithful to our treaties with our allies in working to secure and cause to flow from this alliance the greatest advantage for both parties and to strengthen our good relations with the neutral countries."

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## STORMS RUIN WHEAT CROPS IN HENDERSON

Henderson, Ky., February 21.—Complete reports from every section of Henderson county indicate that the wheat crop has been killed by the blizzard that swept this section Sunday, February 4. Wheat was green and looked very promising until the storm.

The largest growers in the county say it has been entirely killed and most of them will plow up their wheat ground and plant it in corn, potatoes and other edible crops.

A. C. Crutchfield, who planted 900 acres, said every acre of his wheat had been killed. A. Waller, Ed Bennett, C. A. Sawyer and other large growers declare their crops are ruined. Flour is selling at \$9.25 wholesale, with further advancing expected daily. The same grade of flour sold at \$4.74 this time last year.

### TURKEY ACQUIRES

Waives Restrictions to Facilitate Departure of American Refugees.

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## MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR WOODMEN OF THE WORLD

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 21.—Extensive preparations are being made for the biennial meeting in Hopkinsville March 13 and 14 of the head camp, Woodmen of the World, jurisdiction of Kentucky. Judge W. V. Gregory, of Mayfield, head consul, was here this week conferring with the local committee.

The Women's Circle of the organization, will meet here on the same dates. Their sessions will be held at the Avalon, while the head camp will hold its meetings at Union tabernacle. No fewer than five hundred delegates to the two meetings are expected.

Several companies of the Uniform Rank, W. O. W., will be in attendance and exhibition drills will be a picturesque feature. It is regarded as probable that the Hon. Alben Barkley, of Paducah, Congressman from the First Kentucky district, will be elected consul to succeed Judge Gregory.

### Strike Is On At Krupp's.

Amsterdam, Feb. 21 (via London).—The frontier correspondent of the Telegraph says a strike in the Krupp works at Essen, involving 17,000 workmen, has been in progress for a fortnight.

The men, the correspondent declares, are demanding higher wages and increased food rations. Many of the strikers, he adds, have been sent to the front.

## WAKE THYSELF O, HIO!

Unless plans go amiss five years from this there will extend from the western extremity of the Pennyroyal to the metropolis of the Kentucky mountains a modern highway that will long remain a monument to those who contributed, either by toll or riches, to its construction. The Nation, State and counties through which it pass are going to join in the building of this highway. The U. S. Government will put up half, the State of Kentucky about one-fourth and the county the remainder of the expense.

The highway will either cross the southern part of the State or will take the central course, partly composed of Hopkins, Muhlenberg, Ohio and Grayson counties. On March 1 a meeting will be held in Frankfort to decide as to the route. Every county through which the road is to pass must have a representative on hand to pledge his county to build its part of the highway. If Ohio county will raise the amount to build its portion prospects for the highway taking the central route are very bright, and a national pike will in all probability enter the county at Rockport and remain on her soil until crossing into Grayson. If Ohio county fails to act the central route will be closed to the Federal highway and because of our failure not only this but neighboring counties must suffer.

The citizens are asked to meet with the Fiscal Court here Saturday in hopes of discovering some method by which this guarantee fund may be lawfully pledged. Stirred by a progressive and unselfish zeal a small body of Ohio county citizens are working on this problem. They deserve not only your support, but your co-operation and assistance. Few other counties in Kentucky possess more natural undeveloped resources than Ohio, but as long as those resources remain undeveloped they are as the hidden talent. Development of those resources, however, means improvement and advancement along all lines. One of the greatest steps imaginable toward the development of our resources is the construction, through their hiding places of this Federal highway. Will we do it? Will Ohio county do her part, or will she say to the world, by her failure to do it, that she is not capable? Will Ohio county sit still in the boat while others paddle, or will she propel herself forward? Will she be known as one of the Federal highway counties, or will she be known as the county that blocked the highway? Will she be looked upon by surrounding counties as a desirable neighbor, or as a pauper without ambition?

It's for you to say, Mr. Citizen. The issue stares you fully in the face. If we turn down this proposition without doing everything within our power to accept it we leave a nasty blot on the record of Ohio county. We not only cheat ourselves and those who follow us, but citizens of neighbor counties and their children as well. It means too much for the gaze of a spectator. It is something not only to be desired but to be fought for and if there is any way in the world to bring this road to Ohio county, let's have it.

## SERG. W. C. LILES PNEUMONIA VICTIM

BODY OF LOCAL MILITIAMAN EXPECTED HERE SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

A wire was received by relatives of Sergt. W. C. Liles Tuesday stating that the militiaman, who had been confined to the base hospital, Ft. Bliss, Tex., with pneumonia for several days, had relapsed and that his condition was very serious. News of his death, news that shocked the whole community, followed Wednesday morning. Relatives instructed that the remains be brought here for burial and it is expected that the corpse, with a military escort of one or more members of Company H will arrive, barring delays, to-morrow evening or Sunday. The arrival may be as late, however, as Monday or Tuesday.

Funeral services will be held at Mt. Hermon Methodist church, near Beda, and interment will follow in the burying grounds nearby. Rev. Harper, pastor of the No Creek church will conduct the services. Owing to the uncertainty of the arrival of the remains no dates have been set.

In civil life Sergt. Liles was a farmer, living about five miles north of Hartford. He had been a member of Company H since its organization in 1905 and had arisen to its First Sergeant. Besides the present border service he attended all of the encampments for the last ten years and served several months in active service during the night rider troubles. He was a splendid soldier as well as a good citizen and was on the verge of promotion to Second Lieutenant of his company when he answered the final taps. He was also a member of the Masonic and Woodmen fraternities.

Sergt. Liles, who was single, leaves a mother, two sisters and two brothers.

## GEN. PERSHING IS CHOSEN AS FUNSTON'S SUCCESSOR

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 21.—Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing received a message to-day from Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, announcing the appointment of Gen. Pershing to be commander of the Southern Department, taking the place made vacant by Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston's death.

Gen. Pershing plans to leave here to-morrow for San Antonio, where he will take charge of the department of which he has been in temporary command since the death of Gen. Funston.

## SWEDEN ASKS DETAILS ON SINKING OF VESSEL

CARGO OF SALTPETER GREATLY NEEDED AT PRESENT, SAYS PAPER.

Stockholm, Feb. 20 (via London).—The Swedish Government has asked Berlin for particulars of the sinking of the Swedish motor ship Hugo Hamilton, which became known here on Sunday through an official report from Berlin. The vessel, which was bought from her Norwegian owners and was making her first trip under the Swedish flag, was bringing 4,000 tons of Chile saltpeter from Valparaíso and was consigned to the Swedish Farmers' Association. Her arrival was eagerly awaited because the stock of saltpeter in Sweden is virtually exhausted and there is a general scarcity of fertilizer.

The Hugo Hamilton carried a crew of more than thirty, and had on board the two young sons of the captain. Whether the vessel was warned is not known, nor is there any information here as to whether any lives were lost. The vessel was insured by the Government War Risk Commission for 1,500,000 crowns.

The Dagbladet, in commenting on the loss of the Hugo Hamilton, says: "The fact that the vessel was coming home from Chile renders it probable that those aboard had no knowledge of the German proclamation of the new sea war zone. The vessel was on her way between two neutral harbors with a cargo necessary to Swedish farmers. That it nevertheless became the innocent victim of the new German submarine warfare must excite indignation and resentment here. The illegality of the sinking is evident."

"Swedish sense of justice cannot let itself be satisfied with the declaration that the vessel, coming from a remote port, was inside the war zone and hence must take its chances regardless of whether the captain had knowledge of the new dangers. Nor can an eventual money indemnity make the damage good, since at the present time, it was precisely saltpeter, and not money, that the Swedish farmers needed."

The Swedish Government also has protested against the sinking of the Swedish steamship Varig, of 2,296 tons, which was reported destroyed on February 8.

## BONE DRY BILL IS APPROVED BY CONGRESS

Washington, Feb. 21.—Prohibition legislation of the most drastic nature was approved by Congress to-day when the House by a vote of 321 to

72 accepted the Senate rider to the Post-office Administration Bill, making it a crime to send intoxicating liquor into States where its manufacture and sale is prohibited.

Coupled with this provision, which will have the effect of making twenty-five States "bone dry" was provision that newspapers, circulars and cards carrying liquor advertisements cannot be carried through the United States mails into States where publication of such advertisements are forbidden. Eleven States now have such laws.

The most curious line-up of "wet" and "dry" forces that Congress has seen since the birth of prohibition movement, developed on the final roll call on the so-called Reed amendment. Many "dry" members opposed the drastic measure on the ground that it would nullify State laws which do not restrict "personal use" and that it would prove harmful to the cause. Many "wet" members voted for it because they believed in giving the alleged "dry" States a taste of prohibition that prohibits.

### MRS. LEACH DEAD.

Wife of Former Superintendent Succumbs to Heart Attack.

Mrs. Henry Leach died at her home on Clay street Tuesday night about twelve o'clock after a gallant battle with a deadly heart trouble lasting several days. The seriousness of Mrs. Leach's condition was realized and her relatives and friends were in a measure, prepared for the shock.

She was born near Cromwell, May 29, 1873 and married Mr. Henry Leach March 13, 1898. She moved with her husband to Hartford about seven years ago when the latter was elected superintendent of schools of Ohio county, and since coming here has made many warm and devoted friends.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. B. W. Napier yesterday afternoon at one o'clock, interment following at Oakwood cemetery.

Besides a husband and one son, Hinton, Mrs. Leach is survived by two sisters, Mrs. R. A. Sandertur and Mrs. Francis Parks; also two brothers, G. P. Jones, candidate for Sheriff of Ohio county, and Rev. G. G. Jones, a senior in the university at Buchanan, W. Va. Before her marriage Mrs. Leach was Miss Susan M. Jones.

## LIQUOR MAKING UNDER SUPERVISION OF STATE

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—In order to save millions in property and wages the Indiana Senate this afternoon adopted a report from the Committee on Manufactures favoring the passage of a bill permitting brewers and distillers in Indiana to continue the making of intoxicants indefinitely under State supervision for sale in "wet" States. The report was presented by Senator Mercer, Republican, and a "dry" leader.

The only member signing a minority report was Senator Bracken. Senators Simmons and other leaders in the fight for prohibition voted for the majority report.

The bill has the approval of many of the leading members of the Legislature and prominent business men who want to give the brewers and distillers an opportunity to save their property. The State will become "dry" April 2 of next year. If the bill favored to-day becomes a law a brewer or distiller may pay the State a license of \$4,000 annually and continue in the manufacturing business as long as he does not attempt to sell in this or any other "dry" State.

The bill recently passed not only prohibited the sale but the manufacture of alcoholic beverages within the State as well, which meant the confiscation of millions of dollars in property.

## EACH GERMAN TOWN TO "ADOPT" SUBMARINE

Copenhagen, Feb. 20 (via London).—The Kiel Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, announces that a new plan for the promotion of Germany's submarine war is starting throughout Germany. Under the plan it is proposed that the important towns each "adopt" one submarine and its crew, entirely defraying the cost of the upkeep of the vessel and men, supplying them with clothes, provisions and luxuries, and paying pensions to disabled men or widows.

## MILITIAMEN ARE TO RETURN HOME

ONE OF LAST ACTS OF GEN. FUNSTON IS TO RETURN STATE TROOPS.

## THIRD LEAVES MARCH 2

Kentucky Soldiers Receive News With Evident Delight—Will Go To Ft. Thomas.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Coincident with re-opening the American embassy in Mexico the big army of national guardsmen which has been concentrated on the border for several months will be in process of dissolution. Orders were issued by the war department today directing General Funston to begin the immediate demobilization of all guard units remaining in the border camps. It is expected the last troop train will be on its way north by March 7.

General Funston will still have on the border nearly 56,000 men, all from the regular army when the guardsmen are gone.

Secretary Baker emphasized the withdrawal of the guardsmen was in no way connected with the crisis with Germany, but carries out a policy determined upon long ago. The order was issued after Gen. Funston had reported that with the new disposition of the regulars under his command he felt he had enough men to meet any exigencies that might arise.

It is also desired to embarrass the Carranza government as little as possible as the maintenance of a large army at the border has been a constant source of complaint from the Mexicans.

This will mean that all the remaining companies of the First and Third Kentucky regiments will soon be on their way home. Company A, of the First and Company D, of the Third, arrived some time ago in response to the request of Gov. Stanley, and the entire Second regiment was mustered out last week at Fort Thomas.

### Great Rejoicing.

There were great rejoicings in the Kentucky camp tonight when the news was received that all of the national guardsmen are to be sent home as fast as necessary railroad equipment can be concentrated on the border. All the Kentucky troops have their records in excellent shape and there will be no delay on that account.

### Third Among First.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 19.—At the rate of approximately 6,000 men weekly, 50,000 national guardsmen still on the border will be returned to their home stations and mustered out.

Among the first units which will entrain for home will be the Kentucky troops. The Third infantry and field hospital corps No. 1, leave March 2. The Kentucky ambulance company No. 1, and First infantry will leave March 16.

## TIME TO ABANDON FORCE HAS NOT ARRIVED—TAFT

New York, Feb. 20.—Former President Taft, in an address here to-night in defense of the aims of the League to Enforce Peace, declared that at the time the Monroe doctrine was promulgated "it involved greater risk of war between this country and a European Power than a league to enforce peace would now." If such a league had been established three years ago, he asserted, the present world war would have been prevented.

Mr. Taft said that while his sympathies were not with the pacifists, he did not believe it wise to call them "cowards, fools or mollycoddlers." It does not help in an argument, he added, to begin by calling the man you wish to convince "a fool."

"We have not reached a time in the history of the world when we can abandon force," declared the former President. "We cannot assume that nations will always treat us justly; therefore, if we have something to protect—and there is a vicious force abroad—nothing can prevent injustice except the imposition of force."